STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CAPITAL OUTLAY
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (COBCP)
COVER PAGE (REV 06/15)

915 L Street Sacramento, CA 95814 IMS Mail Code: A15

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

**BUDGET YEAR 2016-17** 

BUSINESS UNIT: 3540 COBCP NO. 1 PRIORITY: 1 PROJECT ID: 0000975

**DEPARTMENT:** Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

PROJECT TITLE: Mount Bullion Conservation Camp: Emergency Sewer System Replacement

TOTAL REQUEST (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS): \$833 MAJOR/MINOR: Major

PHASE(S) TO BE FUNDED: PWC PROJ CAT: CRI CCCI/EPI: 6108

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL:

Replace sewage disposal system at Mount Bullion Conservation Camp in Mariposa County. The system shall be designed to have sufficient capacity to contain and treat wastewater flows from the 110-bed camp as well as 100 year frequency precipitation and tailwater from spray fields. Additional storage/treatment ponds, expanded leach field or spray fields, or other methods determined during design may be necessary to comply with Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) guidelines.

HAS A BUDGET PACKAGE BEEN COMPLETED FOR THIS PROJECT? (E/U/N/?): $\underline{N}$
REQUIRES LEGISLATION (Y/N): N IF YES, LIST CODE SECTIONS:
REQUIRES PROVISIONAL LANGUAGE (Y/N) N
IMPACT ON SUPPORT BUDGET: ONE-TIME COSTS (Y/N): Y FUTURE COSTS (Y/N): N
FUTURE SAVINGS (Y/N): Y REVENUE (Y/N): N
DOES THE PROPOSAL AFFECT ANOTHER DEPARTMENT (Y/N): $\underline{N}$ IF YES, ATTACH
COMMENTS OF AFFECTED DEPARTMENT SIGNED BY ITS DIRECTOR OR DESIGNEE.
SIGNATURE APPROVALS:  Steam Test 3-21-16  PREPARED BY  DATE  DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR  DATE  AGENCY SECRETARY  DATE
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A. PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

# Facility Background/History:

Mount Bullion Conservation Camp (Camp) is located six miles north of the community of Mariposa in Mariposa County. The Camp is situated on 20 acres of state-owned property, surrounded by sparsely-populated private and federal land. It is jointly operated by CAL FIRE and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).

The Camp is in a strategically vital location in the Department's statewide camp layout. Its fire crews have at least a one hour travel advantage over the other fire camps in the region for response to fires within the Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit. The Camp supplies inmate crews to support the Department's all-risk mission from wildland fire-fighting to emergency flood control support throughout the year. Camp crews are in high demand from local, state and federal agencies to work on public projects when the crews are not in training or on emergency assignments.

The facility was constructed in 1957 to house a maximum of 90 California Youth Authority (CYA) wards. In 2005, CYA removed its remaining wards, personnel, and property from Mount Bullion. In 2006, CAL FIRE and CDCR completed negotiations to populate the Camp with adult inmates and the Camp became an adult facility with a consistent year-round inmate population of 110.

The initial attack area for Mount Bullion Conservation Camp includes remote parts of Mariposa, Madera and Merced Counties, portions of the Stanislaus National Forest, Sierra National Forest and Yosemite National Park, rich timber producing lands owned by Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI) and other public and private lands. CAL FIRE management has recently reconfirmed the need and intent to keep Mount Bullion Camp fully operational. Mount Bullion Camp is not only vital to our normal fire-fighting and emergency operations, but is at the epicenter of the tree mortality (bark beetle and drought) affected area. Thus the crews are essential to our extended mission to mitigate that severe hazard as well as any El Nino or continued drought related incidents to come.

## Problem:

The facility's original wastewater disposal system was upgraded in the mid-1990s via minor capital outlay. It currently consists of a 20,000 gallon compound septic tank, two storage/stabilization ponds, two irrigation spray fields, one failing leach field and associated pumps, aerators and distribution lines.

The existing leach field has diminished in disposal capacity due to clogging of pipes and soil drainage trenches which reduces the systems effluent permeation capacity. The system is also burdened by increased flows caused by water intrusion into the existing sewage collection system. The recent drought conditions and mild winters have reduced the water intrusion problem which has allowed operation under the diminished capacity through 2015.

The original 1957 sewage collection system includes vitreous clay sewer pipe with gasketed joints every four feet. Multiple locations have failed (fractured or collapsed) over the years allowing significant ground water intrusion into the sewage disposal system. Recent failures have led to increased sewage system inflows by a calculated 150%-200% of normal flows; based on measured daily water use (well production). Additionally, root intrusion has contributed to the accelerated degradation of the sixty-year-old pipe.

The El Nino winter storms of 2015/2016 inundated the leach field requiring them to be removed from service on Jan 7<sup>th</sup>, 2016 due to localized sewage effluent surfacing. Removing the leach field from service has prevented an illegal discharge that would violate our Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and expose the Department to significant fines and adverse public attention.

The WDR issued by the RWQCB on March 22 2011, Discharge NO 96-214, restricts use of the spray fields to dry weather and emergency use only. Although the spray fields are generally ineffective in the winter due to precipitation and restrictions to normal use as prescribed in the WDR they were forced into emergency service when the leach field was taken off line. The existing backup ponds do not have sufficient capacity to contain rainfall and provide for adequate extended storage for the duration of the rainy season without the intermittent use of the spray fields.

Emergency measures are in place to keep the facility operational with limited sewage disposal capacity. Measured water usage for this facility has been reduced to an average 9,000 gallons per day (GPD). This is further reduced from the historic average of 12,000 to 15,000 GPD and well below the permitted/design capacity of 20,000 GPD. A typical design parameter for sewage capacity is 130 gallons per person per day. Currently the facility is operating on less than 80 GPD with emergency measures in place. CDCR has taken a leadership role in assisting with water management with increased supervision of inmates and other water saving measures. These emergency water conservation measures are effective in the short-term but cannot be sustained long term and are not a permanent solution to the system failures.

Any changes to the sewage disposal system will require a new waste discharge permit to be obtained from the RWQCB. It is expected that the new WDR will require additional treatment to comply with current standards.

#### B. RELATIONSHIP TO THE STRATEGIC PLAN:

This project relates to the following goals in the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's 2012 Strategic Plan:

Goal: Seek to improve operational efficiency and effectiveness by shaping, enhancing and adapting to changing circumstances.

Objective: Develop and implement a strategy to reduce CAL FIRE's \$2.4 billion Capital Outlay replacement backlog of facilities that have an average age in excess of 45 years by 40% by 2022.

### C. ALTERNATIVES:

1. Replace the sewage disposal system and install water saving fixtures.

### Advantages:

The sewage system will mitigate ongoing health and safety hazards associated with the failed disposal system and will bring us into compliance with regulatory requirements. Installation of low-flow water fixtures will permanently reduce sewage flows and water use.

## Disadvantages:

This alternative has no disadvantages.

2. Defer project to improve the sewage disposal system.

## Advantages:

Other projects could be prioritized and funds could be used for other purposes.

## Disadvantages:

There is no advantage to delay this project. The State will continue to be subject to illegal discharge and subsequent fines and adverse public attention.

### RECOMMENDED SOLUTION:

## 1. Which alternative and why?

Alternative #1 is the preferred choice: Replace the sewer system and installation of the water-saving fixtures. This alternative would build a new water efficient system to handle operational requirements while substantially reducing the threat of an illegal discharge.

# 2. Detail scope description:

Design and construct a new sewage disposal system in compliance with current discharge requirements per RWQCB. Improvements may include replacement / expansion of leach field, spray fields or any other means prescribed by design and current regulatory requirements. Replacement of pumps, controls, sewer lines and collection system, installation of water saving (low flow) fixtures, diversion of grey water to maximize the potential reuse of water and reduce flows to the disposal system or any means and methods available or prescribed by regulation:

# **Site Development**

Demolition

Earthwork

Drainage

Roads, Curbs and Paving

Gutters and Walks

Site Lighting

Fencing

Fuel Vault

Landscaping

Miscellaneous

#### Utilities

**Grey Water** 

Water

Sanitary Sewer

**Electrical Power** 

LPG/Nat. Gas

Telephone Cabling/Installation

Radio Cabling/Installation

### Buildings

Pump House 400SF Water Saving Fixtures 1LS

- 3. Basis for cost information, including acquisition costs, are contained in original, detailed 3-page estimate.
- 4. Factors/benefits for recommended solution other than the least expensive alternative.

The recommended solution is driven by the need to effectively deliver reliable critical emergency response resources to the State of California. Failure to implement the facility improvements outlined in this submittal will impact the operation of this mission critical facility.

5. Complete description of impact on support budget.

Maintenance and repair costs for the new facility will be low at the beginning of its 50-year lifespan.

6. Identify and explain any project risks.

There are no risks with the continuation of this project.

7. List requested interdepartmental coordination and/or special project approval.

This project requires compliance with CEQA as well as a revised discharge permit from RWQC Board. Plans for the improvements will be subject to review and approval by the RWQCB, State Fire Marshal and Access (ADA) compliance by the Division of the State Architect.

# E. Consistency with Government Code section 65041.1:

- 1. Does the recommended solution (project) promote infill development by rehabilitating existing infrastructure and how? Explain.
  - Yes. CAL FIRE promotes infill when possible by renovating or replacing existing infrastructure in areas served by existing facilities, as is the case with this project.
- 2. Does the project improve the protection of environmental and agricultural resources by protecting and preserving the state's most valuable natural resources? Explain.
  - Yes. Due to the nature of the Department's mission, it can be necessary to locate facilities into areas that could have negative environmental and agricultural impacts; however, strategic placement of these facilities to provide more effective response to wild land fires will ultimately protect nearby forests, watersheds, agricultural land and other valuable natural resources.
- 3. Does the project encourage efficient development patterns by ensuring that infrastructure associated with development, other than infill, support efficient use of land and is appropriately planned for growth? Explain.
  - Yes. CAL FIRE facilities are strategically located to meet the Department's mission. To the maximum extent possible, CAL FIRE prefers to develop close to existing roads, water, sewer and other utilities to promote efficient development in the area and to mitigate future support costs for facility maintenance.



# DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION CAL FIRE - TECHNICAL SERVICES



ONE-PAGE ESTIMATE

PROJECT: Mount Bullion Conservation

Camp: Emergency Sewer System

Replacement CAL FIRE COBCP: 16/17 MA1

MARIPOSA COUNTY 6108 LOCATION: EST. / PROJ. CCCI: **ESTIMATE DATE:** 2/2/2016 **DESIGNED BY:** TBD MANAGED BY: **TBD** EST. PREPARED BY: SR/MS PROJECT DIRECTOR: **TBD** DOF PROJ. ID NO.: 0000975

## DESCRIPTION

Replace sewage disposal system at Mount Bullion Conservation Camp in Mariposa County. The system shall be designed to have sufficient capacity to contain and treat wastewater flows from the 110-bed camp as well as 100 year frequency precipitation and tailwater from spray fields. Additional storage/treatment ponds, expanded leach field or spray fields, or other methods determined by design may be necessary to comply with Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) guidelines.

## ESTIMATE SUMMARY

	ESTIMATE SUMMARY	
DIRECT COST		
Site work		\$100,000
Utilities		\$435,000
Pump House	400 sf	\$88,000
Water Saving Fixtures	1 ls	\$70,000
ESTIMATED TOTAL CURRENT CO	OSTS:	\$693,000
Adjust CCCI from 6108 to 6108		\$0
ESTIMATED TOTAL CURRENT CO	OSTS June 2016:	\$693,000
Escalation to start of construction 12	Months @ 0.42%/month:	\$0
Escalation to midpoint of construction	n 6 Months @ 0.42%/month:	\$0
ESTIMATED TOTAL CONTRACTS		\$693,000
Contingency at 5%		\$35,000
ESTIMATED TOTAL CONSTRUCT	TION COST	\$728,000
Acquisition Phase		\$0
Preliminary Plan Phase Indirect Costs	(4% of Estimated Total Contracts):	\$28,000
Working Drawing Phase Indirect Cos	ts (4% of Estimated Total Contracts):	\$28,000
Construction Phase Indirect Costs (7%	% of Estimated Total Contracts):	\$49,000
ESTIMATED INDIRECT COSTS:		\$105,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT CO	OST	\$833,000

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CAPITAL OUTLAY BUD	100	CHANGE	PROPOSAI	L (COBCP)			Proj ID:	Budg	et Year 2016-17 0000975
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Department Title: Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)						i. Nikelie ande	Progarm ID	2485	
Project Title: Mount Bullion Conservation Camp: Emergency Sewer System Replacement					ement	COBCP#:	1		
Program Category: Critical Infrastruture Deficiency						- Cittotik	Priority:	1	
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Project Completion			2/25/2018	1 4					

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CAPITAL OUTLAY BUD	A DGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (COBCP) Proj ID:	Budg	et Year 2016-17 0000975
FISCAL DETAIL WORK	。	BU/Entity:	3540
Department Title:	Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)	Progarm ID	2485
Project Title:	Mount Bullion Conservation Camp: Emergency Sewer System Replacement	COBCP#.	1
Program Category:	Critical Infrastruture Deficiency	Priority:	1
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Department Title:	Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)	Progarm ID	2485
Project Title:	Mount Bullion Conservation Camp: Emergency Sewer System Replacement	COBCP#:	1
Program Category:	Critical Infrastruture Deficiency	Priority:	1
Program Subcategory:		MA/MI:	MA
sufficient capacity to con	al system at Mount Bullion Conservation Camp in Mariposa County. The system s tain and treat wastewater flows from the 110-bed camp as well as 100 year frequinal storage/treatment ponds, expanded leach field or spray fields, or other method	ency precipitation	and tailwate